

Guard. The majority were reservists working in the main supply warehouse where every uniformed American was processed and provided with essential equipment. In addition to these duties, they also processed all of the servicemen as they left the area prior to their returning to the States. There were times when the company processed over 500 soldiers a day.

Our community is proud of the hard work and dedication displayed by the 1019th Quartermaster Company. They are truly a credit to Central New York.

Following are the names of the members of the Supply Platoon of the 1019th Quartermaster Company: 1st Lt. David Fosdick, 2d Lt. Ronald Humphrey, CWO3 Gerald Davies, M. Sgt. Robert Fuller, Sfc. Ramona Sandoval, S. Sgt. Thomas Fahey, Sgt. Gregory Beebe, Sgt. Teddy Cavollo, Sgt. William Hazelton, Sgt. David Jones, Sgt. Edward Keegan, Sgt. Abraham Ortiz, Sgt. Miguel Pujos, Sgt. Deborah Reed, Sgt. Bradley Wass, Spc. Debra Addison, Spc. Richard Bailey, Spc. Michael Bick, Spc. Nicola Green, Spc. Traci Hall, Spc. Leroy Hardge, Spc. Samantha Isles, Spc. Sean Lawless, Spc. David Nixon, Spc. Timothy Peterson, Spc. Megan Taylorrolf, Pfc. Alana Crossman, and Pfc. Vincent Harris.

I would ask my colleagues to join me in thanking them as they return to their civilian jobs or their educational pursuits. We are proud of the commitment our national reservists make to their families and our country.

#### COMMEMORATION OF AMBASSADOR SAMUEL WISE

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 5, 1997*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, on January 21, 1997, the United States lost one of its finest public servants, Ambassador Samuel G. Wise. In his 20 years of service in the State Department and the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Ambassador Wise sought to advance the precious principle of democracy. His diplomatic skills, recognized worldwide, helped forge an international consensus on human rights and an effective process to hold states accountable to the Helsinki principles. Through his work, many lives were saved and democracy was strengthened.

I first met Sam soon after being appointed to the Helsinki Commission in 1989. I did not know him very well, but his reputation was one of a kind with a good heart for people. He did not seek the limelight, but instead labored quietly and nobly behind the scenes. His work will live on in the effective organization he helped create and the human rights standards he helped strengthen. He will be sorely missed.

My thoughts and prayers go out to his wife, Mary, and his family during this time of loss.

#### CONGRATULATIONS ANN BROWN

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 5, 1997*

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, though some appointments of the Clinton administration

may be underwhelming, the selection 4 years ago of Ann Brown to be Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission continues to gather rave reviews.

Ann is the CPSC's seventh Chairman, and I recommend that the agency retire her jersey. Consumer advocacy has been her passion for two decades, including service as vice president of the Consumer Federation of America for nearly 15 years and chairman of Public Voice for 11.

Ann understands which products harm children—from venetian blind cord loops to pajama drawstrings—and how to persuade industry and Congress to sell safety. Her focus and her voice are always clear.

Ann celebrates a milestone birthday this month. No one will believe which one, and I wonder if, just this once, we can waive the consumer's right to know.

Happy birthday to an extraordinarily competent public servant, lively and dear friend, and Smith College alumna. Your congressional fan club salutes you.

#### TEN COMMANDMENTS

SPEECH OF

HON. SONNY CALLAHAN

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 4, 1997*

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, our forefathers established the United States, "one nation under God, \* \* \*" as a country in which the Government shall not regulate the religious practices of its citizenry either by "respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; \* \* \*." This logical separation of two distinct activities in the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States supports the argument that religious freedom can be exercised by U.S. citizens on government property separately from the government respecting an establishment of religion.

Frankly, I am at a loss to understand why all the attention regarding the display of the Ten Commandments is focused on Alabama, when the Ten Commandments are displayed in other public forums across the Nation including the Supreme Court. Perhaps certain parties simply find the great State of Alabama a more appealing target of their anti-Christian attacks.

When I proudly took the oath of office as Representative of the First District of Alabama at the beginning of the 105th Congress, I swore to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States. The first amendment of the Constitution of the United States clearly prohibits the regulation, by the Federal Government, of Judge Moore's right to exercise his religious beliefs by displaying the Ten Commandments. I am pleased to join the sponsor of House Concurrent Resolution 31, my distinguished colleague from Alabama, Mr. ROBERT ADERHOLT, as a cosponsor of the concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the display of the Ten Commandments by Judge Roy S. Moore, a judge on the circuit court of the State of Alabama. I urge a favorable vote on this resolution.

#### TRIBUTE TO EMILY LEVY

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 5, 1997*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in the House and the residents of Dade County, FL, to recognize an upcoming leader in my district, Ms. Emily Levy. Emily, a senior at North Miami Beach Senior High, has been chosen as a finalist in the prestigious Westinghouse Science Talent Search for her work with children with learning disabilities.

Emily has displayed an astonishing level of maturity and dedication to her community for someone who is only 17 years old. As a volunteer at a school for children with learning disabilities, Ms. Levy noticed the frustration her students experienced while trying to learn in a traditional manner. As a result, she created a nonlinear program that has made learning easier for her students. She spent 5 years meticulously revising this brain imagery form of conceptual organization. Ms. Levy can be proud that because of her efforts, the course of young lives can be changed, and minds can be opened.

In addition to her obvious talent in the science field she maintains a 5.04 grade point average—on a 4.0 scale—has won piano and oratory competitions, and models professionally. She will be attending Brown University in the fall.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud and delighted to count Ms. Emily Levy as a constituent, and am sure that this is not the last we will hear from her.

#### THE INTRODUCTION OF THE THEODORE ROOSEVELT WILDLIFE LEGACY ACT

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 5, 1997*

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Theodore Roosevelt Wildlife Legacy Act. This legislation will improve the National Wildlife Refuge System because it clearly reaffirms President Roosevelt's original intent in establishing our first wildlife refuge in 1903—to conserve fish and wildlife for the enjoyment of present and future generations. Why is it necessary to reaffirm our commitment to the only system of public lands dedicated to wildlife conservation? Because legislation recently introduced in the House would fundamentally alter the purpose and undermine the conservation mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System. In the last Congress, a vote against a very similar bill, H.R. 1675, was counted by the non-partisan League of Conservation Voters as one of the key environmental votes of 1996.

H.R. 511, which was recently introduced by the chairman of the Resources Committee, would undermine wildlife conservation on our refuges by elevating hunting, trapping, and other forms of recreation to a purpose of the system coequal to conservation. But do not think that this is a purely philosophical debate about whether hunting should be a purpose of